JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)	A PA	CIVIL CO	VER SHEET	18-cv-	-639
The JS 44 civil cover sheet and provided by local rules of court purpose of initiating the civil do	the information contained had been specified by the contained by the conta		supplement the filing and service the United States in September 1 THIS FORM.)	, -	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS	18	630
Keino Johnson,			Woolly Mammoth.	LLC, Matthew Woody an	nd Carol Woody
	f Einst Listed Plaintiff	hiladelphia		of First Listed Defendant	,,
(b) County of Residence o	CEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA		County of Residence	(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES O.	NLY)
			NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT	NDEMNATION CASES, USE TH OF LAND INVOLVED.	IE LOCATION OF
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	iddress, and Telephone Number	r)	Attorneys (If Known)		
Brauer & Schapiro, LLC; Newtown, PA 18940; Te	-	Road, Suite 2B,			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CHON (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	II. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	
□ 1 U.S. Government	■ 3 Federal Question		(For Diversity Cases Only) P	F DEF	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government.)	Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	1	
<ul><li>2 U.S. Government Defendant</li></ul>	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2	
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	06 06
IV. NATURE OF SUIT					f Suit Code Descriptions.
CONTRACT		PERSONAL INJURY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY  1 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise    REAL PROPERTY   □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 360 Other Personal Injury 460 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer, w/Disabilities - Employment 5446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPERT  370 Other Personal Property Damage Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Management Relations ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION ☐ 462 Naturalization Application	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce* □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
		Confinement			
	moved from	Remanded from Appellate Court	4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transfer Anothe (specify)	rred from	
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):					
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION  Brief description of cause:  Violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act					
VIOLATIONS OF THE ATTIENCES WITH DISABILITIES ACT.  VIOLATIONS OF THE ATTIENCES WITH DISABILITIES ACT.  CHECK YES only if demanded in complaints.  COMPLAINT:  UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.  JURY DEMAND:   JURY DEMAND:   YES NO					
VIII. RELATED CASE(S)  (See instructions):					
IF ANY		JUDGE	DINEY OF THE COPY	DOCKET NUMBER	
	2018 2 <del>013</del>	signature of atto /s/ Eric Brauer, I		///	ner or "
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		737 EINC DIAUGI, I	-sq. 6/C/C/	FE	B 1 2 2018
RECEIPT# AM	OUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUD	

FEB 12 2018

Case 2:18-cv-00639-N	MAK Document 1 Filed 02/12/18	Page 2 of 21
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICTORY ANIA — assignment to appropriate calendar.	ITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate	
Address of Plaintiff: Keino Johnson 5	51 Walnut Street Phila	delphia PA 19139
Address of Plaintiff: Keino Johnson 50 Woolly mammoth La Address of Defendant: matthew Woody & Ca	c at 430 South Street Phila F	PA 19147 Media PA 19043
Place of Accident Incident or Transaction:	(Use Reverse Side For Additional Space)  N. Street Dhila PA 19147	
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate part		tion armin 10% a man of its stock?
(Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in according		Yes No.
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?		Yes No
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	-	
Case Number: Judge	Date Terminated:	
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of t	e following questions:	
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier number	d suit pending or within one year previously terminated acti	on in this court? Yes□ Not
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of action in this court?	he same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one yea	
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a pater terminated action in this court?	t already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or wit	Yes□ No A thin one year previously Yes□ No A
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social secu	rity appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same indiv	ridual? Yes□ No
CIVIL: (Place ✓ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)	4	
A Federal Question Cases	R Diversity Juriedic	rtion Caraci

CIVIL: (Place	∕in	ONE CATEGORY	ONLY)

- A. Federal Question Cases:
- 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts
- 2. D FELA

- 3. D Jones Act-Personal Injury
- 4. 

  Antitrust
- 5. Patent
- 6. Labor-Management Relations
- 7. Civil Rights
- 8. 

  Habeas Corpus
- 9. □ Securities Act(s) Cases
- 10 Social Security Review Cases
- 11. All other Federal Question Cases
  (Please specify)

- 1. □ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
- 2. 

  Airplane Personal Injury
- 3. 

  Assault, Defamation
- 4. 

  Marine Personal Injury
- 5. D Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
- 6. D Other Personal Injury (Please specify)
- 7. Products Liability
- 8. Products Liability Asbestos
- 9. □ All other Diversity Cases

(Please specify)

(Check Appropriate Category) , counsel of record do hereby certify:

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;

Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

Attorney-at-Law

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

Attorney-at-Law

FEB 12 2018

CIV. 609 (5/2012)

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Keino	Johnson

CIVIL ACTION

Woolly Mammoth, LLC, Matthew Woody and Carol Woody **18** 639

NO.

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

#### SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases b	rought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241	through § 2255.	( )
	equesting review of a decision ying plaintiff Social Security B		()
(c) Arbitration - Cases require	red to be designated for arbitra	ion under Local Civil Rule 53.2.	(4)
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving exposure to asbestos.	ng claims for personal injury or	property damage from	()
commonly referred to as of	ases that do not fall into tracks complex and that need special of de of this form for a detailed ex	or intense management by	( )
(f) Standard Management – (	Cases that do not fall into any o		( )
2-1-18	Attorney-at-law	Plaintiff	
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for	
215-953-9100	215-434-1198		law. Com
Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address	

(Civ. 660) 10/02

FEB 12 2018

FEB 12 WW



BRAUER & SCHAPIRO, LLC
638 Newtown Yardley Road
Suite 2B
Newtown, PA 18940
(215) 953-9100(P)
(215) 434-1198(F)
eric@ebrauerlaw.com

February 1, 2018

18 639

Office of the Clerk United States District Court Eastern District of Pennsylvania 601 Market Street, Room 2609 Philadelphia, PA 19106

RE: Keino Johnson vs Woolly Mammoth LLC, et al.

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed herewith please find a Civil Action Complaint, together with a Civil Cover Sheet, a Case Management Tracking Form, a designation form, the Summons in Civil Action, a disc with pdf format and a check in the amount of \$400.00 for filing.

Kindly file the Complaint in accordance with the rules of the United States District Court.

Thank you for your courtesy and cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Eric B. Brauer

EBB/ka

Enclosure

FEB 1 2 2000



# MAK



## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

KEINO JOHNSON,	)			
Plaintiff,	)	<u> </u>	18	639
	)	CIVIL ACTION		
vs.	)			
	)	FILE No.	Para I I	League Land
WOOLLY MAMMOTH, LLC,	)		d d	
MATTHEW WOODY and	)		FEB 1	2 2018
CAROL WOODY,	)		120 .	7 5010
	<u> </u>	В	KATE BARICA	Mark Cork
Defendants.	)	D	V marine and a second a second and a second	K. J. Salan

# **COMPLAINT**

COMES NOW, KEINO JOHNSON, by and through the undersigned counsel, and files this, his Complaint against Defendants, WOOLLY MAMMOTH, LLC, MATTHEW WOODY and CAROL WOODY, pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.* ("ADA") and the ADA's Accessibility Guidelines, 28 C.F.R. Part 36 ("ADAAG"). In support thereof, Plaintiff respectfully shows this Court as follows:

# **JURISDICTION**

1. This Court has original jurisdiction over the action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343 for Plaintiff's claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12181, et seq., based upon Defendants' failure to remove physical barriers to access and

violations of Title III of the ADA.

#### **PARTIES**

- 2. Plaintiff KEINO JOHNSON (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is, and has been at all times relevant to the instant matter, a natural person residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia County).
  - 3. Plaintiff is disabled as defined by the ADA.
- 4. Plaintiff is required to traverse in a wheelchair and is substantially limited in performing one or more major life activities, including but not limited to: walking, standing, grabbing, grasping and/or pinching.
  - 5. Plaintiff uses a wheelchair for mobility purposes.
- 6. Defendant WOOLLY MAMMOTH, LLC (hereinafter "WOOLLY MAMMOTH, LLC") is a Pennsylvania limited liability company, and transacts business in the state of Pennsylvania and within this judicial district.
- 7. WOOLLY MAMMOTH, LLC is the owner and/or operator of the real property and improvements that the Facility is situated upon and that is the subject of this action, referenced herein as the "Property."
- 8. WOOLLY MAMMOTH, LLC may be properly served with process for service, to wit: Woolly Mammoth, 430 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147 (Philadelphia County).

- 9. MATTHEW WOODY (hereinafter "MATTHEW WOODY") is a individual, and transacts business in the state of Pennsylvania and within this judicial district.
- 10. MATTHEW WOODY is the owner and/or operator of the real property and improvements that the Facility(ies) is/are situated upon and that is the subject of this action, referenced herein as the "Property."
- 11. MATTHEW WOODY may be properly served with process for service, to wit: Matthew Woody, 6 Rose Hill Road, Media, PA 19063 (Delaware County).
- 12. CAROL WOODY (hereinafter "CAROL WOODY") is a individual, and transacts business in the state of Pennsylvania and within this judicial district.
- 13. CAROL WOODY is the owner and/or operator of the real property and improvements that the Facility(ies) is/are situated upon and that is the subject of this action, referenced herein as the "Property."
- 14. CAROL WOODY may be properly served with process for service, to wit: Carol Woody, 6 Rose Hill Road, Media, PA 19063 (Delaware County).

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

15. On or about November, 2017, Plaintiff was a customer at Woolly Mammoth and also attempted to utilize the restroom at the Facility.

- 16. Plaintiff lives in the near vicinity of the Facility and Property.
- 17. Plaintiff's access to the business(es) located 430 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147, Pennsylvania County Property Appraiser's parcel number OPA 882637500 ("the Property,") and/or full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, foods, drinks, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations offered therein were denied and/or limited because of his disabilities, and he will be denied and/or limited in the future unless and until Defendants are compelled to remove the physical barriers to access and correct the ADA violations that exist at the Facility and Property, including those set forth in this Complaint.
- 18. Plaintiff has visited the Facility at least once before and intends on revisiting the Facility once the Facility is made accessible.
- 19. Plaintiff intends to revisit the Facility and Property to purchase goods and/or services.
- 20. Plaintiff travelled to the Facility and Property as a customer, encountered the barriers to access at the Facility and Property that are detailed in this Complaint, engaged those barriers, suffered legal harm and legal injury, and will continue to suffer such harm and injury as a result of the illegal barriers to access present at the Facility and Property.
  - 21. Plaintiff resides one-half mile from the Facility and Property.

# COUNT I VIOLATIONS OF THE ADA AND ADAAG

- 22. On July 26, 1990, Congress enacted the Americans with Disabilities Act 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.
  - 23. Congress found, among other things, that:
  - (i) some 43,000,000 Americans have one or more physical or mental disabilities, and this number is increasing as the population as a whole is growing older;
  - (ii) historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities, and, despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem:
  - (iii) discrimination against individuals with disabilities persists in such critical areas as employment, housing public accommodations, education, transportation, communication, recreation, institutionalization, health services, voting, and access to public services;
  - (iv) individuals with disabilities continually encounter various forms of discrimination, including outright intentional exclusion, the discriminatory effects of architectural, transportation, and communication barriers, overprotective rules and policies, failure to make modifications to existing facilities and practices, exclusionary qualification standards and criteria, segregation, and relegation to lesser service, programs, activities, benefits, jobs, or other opportunities; and
  - (v) the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an equal basis and to pursue those opportunities for which our free society is justifiably famous,

and costs the United States billions of dollars in unnecessary expenses resulting from dependency and nonproductivity.

# 42 U.S.C. § 12101(a)(1) - (3), (5) and (9).

- 24. Congress explicitly stated that the purpose of the ADA was to:
- (i) provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
- (ii) provide a clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and

\* \* \* \* \*

(iv) invoke the sweep of congressional authority, including the power to enforce the fourteenth amendment and to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of discrimination faced day-to-day by people with disabilities.

# 42 U.S.C. § 12101(b)(1)(2) and (4).

- 25. The congressional legislation provided places of public accommodation one and a half years from the enactment of the ADA to implement its requirements.
- 26. The effective date of Title III of the ADA was January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993 if a defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). 42 U.S.C. § 12181; 28 C.F.R. § 36.508(a).
  - 27. The Facility is a public accommodation and service establishment.

- 28. The Property is a public accommodation and service establishment.
- 29. Pursuant to the mandates of 42 U.S.C. § 12134(a), on July 26, 1991, the Department of Justice and Office of Attorney General promulgated federal regulations to implement the requirements of the ADA. 28 C.F.R. Part 36.
- 30. Public accommodations were required to conform to these regulations by January 26, 1992 (or by January 26, 1993 if a defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). 42 U.S.C. § 12181 et seq.; 28 C.F.R. § 36.508(a).
- 31. The Facility must be, but is not, in compliance with the ADA and ADAAG.
- 32. The Property must be, but is not, in compliance with the ADA and ADAAG.
- 33. Plaintiff has attempted to, and has to the extent possible, accessed the Facility and the Property in his capacity as a customer of the Facility and Property, but could not fully do so because of his disabilities resulting from the physical barriers to access, dangerous conditions and ADA violations that exist at the Facility and Property that preclude and/or limit his access to the Facility and Property and/or the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations offered therein, including those barriers, conditions and ADA

violations more specifically set forth in this Complaint.

- 34. Plaintiff intends to visit the Facility and Property again in the very near future as a customer in order to utilize all of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations commonly offered at the Facility and Property, but will be unable to fully do so because of his disability and the physical barriers to access, dangerous conditions and ADA violations that exist at the Facility and Property that preclude and/or limit his access to the Facility and Property and/or the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations offered therein, including those barriers, conditions and ADA violations more specifically set forth in this Complaint.
- 35. Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff (and others with disabilities) by denying his access to, and full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the Facility and Property, as prohibited by, and by failing to remove architectural barriers as required by, 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).
- 36. Defendants will continue to discriminate against Plaintiff and others with disabilities unless and until Defendants are compelled to remove all physical barriers that exist at the Facility and Property, including those specifically set forth herein, and make the Facility and Property accessible to and usable by

Plaintiff and other persons with disabilities.

37. A specific list of unlawful physical barriers, dangerous conditions and ADA violations which Plaintiff experienced and/or observed that precluded and/or limited Plaintiff's access to the Facility and Property and the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and accommodations of the Facility and Property include, but are not limited to:

#### (a) ACCESSIBLE ELEMENTS:

- (i) There are changes in level in the Property and/or Facility exceeding ½ (one-half) inch that are not ramped in violation of section 303.4 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. Specifically, there is an approximately 8 (eight) inch vertical rise at the entrance to the Facility that is not ramped, thus rendering the Facility inaccessible. This violation made it dangerous and difficult for Plaintiff to access the units of the Property.
- (ii) The doorway of the accessible entrance is not level in violation of section 404.2.4.4 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This violation made it difficult for Plaintiff to access the units of the Property.
- (iii) There are changes in level in the Facility exceeding ½ (one-half) inch that are not ramped in violation of section 303.4 of the 2010 ADAAG

standards. Specifically, there is an approximately 7 (seven) inch vertical rise just past the entrance to the Facility that is not ramped, thus rendering the interior of the Facility inaccessible. This violation made it dangerous and difficult for Plaintiff to access the interior of the Facility.

- (iv) Due to the accessible barrier present at the accessible entrance, the Facility lacks at least one accessible route provided within the site to the public streets and sidewalks in violation of section 206.2.1 of the 2010 ADAAG standards.
- (v) The Facility lacks an access route from site arrival points such as the public streets and sidewalks to the accessible entrance in violation of section 206.2.1 of the 2010 ADAAG standards.
- (vi) There is not at least one accessible entrance to each tenant space in the building that complies with section 404 of the 2010 ADAAG standards which is a violation of section 206.4.5 of the 2010 ADAAG Standards.
- (vii) The interior of the Facility has a bar lacking any portion of the counter that has a maximum height of 34 (thirty-four) inches from the finished floor in violation of section 902.3 of the 2010 ADAAG standards, all

portions of the bar exceed 34 (thirty-four) inches in height from the finished floor. This violation made it difficult for Plaintiff to properly transact business at the Facility.

- (viii) The vertical reach to the video jukebox actionable mechanism exceeds the maximum allowable height of 48 (forty-eight) inches above the finish floor or ground in violation of section 308.3.1 of the ADAAG standards. This violation made it difficult for Plaintiff to property utilize public features of the Facility.
- (ix) The interior of the Facility has walking surfaces leading to the restroom lacking a 36 (thirty-six) inch clear width, specifically, due to the proximity of the dart board wall along the access route to the restroom, the access route to the bathroom has a clear width less than 36 inches in violation of section 403.5.1 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This violation made it difficult for Plaintiff to properly utilize public features at the Facility.
- (x) Defendants fails fail to adhere to a policy, practice and procedure to ensure that all facilities are readily accessible to and usable by disabled individuals.

## (b) RESTROOMS

- (i) The Facility lacks restroom signage in compliance with sections 216.8 and 703 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to locate accessible restroom facilities.
- (ii) The door to the restrooms has a maximum clear width below 32 (thirty-two) inches in violation of section 404.2.3 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to safely utilize the restroom facilities.
- (iii) Restrooms have a sink with inadequate knee and toe clearance in violation of section 306 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to safely utilize the restroom facilities.
- (iv) The controls on the faucets require pinching and turning of the wrists in violation of section 309.4 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to utilize the restroom facilities.
- (v) The mirror in the bathrooms exceeds the maximum height permitted by Section 603.3 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This violation made it difficult for the Plaintiff to properly utilize public features of the restroom.
- (vi) The paper towel dispenser in the restroom is located outside the prescribed vertical reach ranges set forth in section 308.2.1 of the

- 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to safely utilize the restroom facilities.
- (vii) The soap dispenser in the restroom is located outside the prescribed vertical reach ranges set forth in section 308.2.1 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to safely utilize the restroom facilities.
- (viii) There is inadequate clear turning space in the stall in violation of section 603.2.1 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to safely utilize the restroom facilities.
- (ix) The grab bars/handrails adjacent to the commode are missing and violate section 604.5 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for Plaintiff to safely utilize the restroom facilities.
- in the maneuvering clearance of the stall door, the accessible toilet stall door does not open to 90 degrees and has a clear width less than 32 inches in violation section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 ADAAG standards. This made it difficult for the Plaintiff to safely utilize the restroom facilities.

- 38. Due to the barriers to access present at the Property and Facility, despite best efforts and an intent to purchase items, Plaintiff was unable to access the Property and Facility due to his disability.
- 39. The violations enumerated above may not be a complete list of the barriers, conditions or violations encountered by Plaintiff and/or which exist at the Facility and Property.
- 40. Plaintiff requires an inspection of Facility and Property in order to determine all of the discriminatory conditions present at the Facility and Property in violation of the ADA.
- 41. The removal of the physical barriers, dangerous conditions and ADA violations alleged herein is readily achievable and can be accomplished and carried out without significant difficulty or expense. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv); 42 U.S.C. § 12181(9); 28 C.F.R. § 36.304.
- 42. All of the violations alleged herein are readily achievable to modify to bring the Facility and Property into compliance with the ADA.
- 43. Upon information and good faith belief, the removal of the physical barriers and dangerous conditions present at the Facility and Property is readily achievable because the nature and cost of the modifications are relatively low.
  - 44. Upon information and good faith belief, the removal of the physical

barriers and dangerous conditions present at the Facility and Property is readily achievable because Defendants have the financial resources to make the necessary modifications.

- 45. Upon information and good faith belief, the Facility and Property have been altered since 2010.
- 46. In instances where the 2010 ADAAG standards do not apply, the 1991 ADAAG standards apply, and all of the alleged violations set forth herein can be modified to comply with the 1991 ADAAG standards.
- 47. Plaintiff is without adequate remedy at law, is suffering irreparable harm, and reasonably anticipates that he will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless and until Defendants are required to remove the physical barriers, dangerous conditions and ADA violations that exist at the Facility and Property, including those alleged herein.
  - 48. Plaintiff's requested relief serves the public interest.
- 49. The benefit to Plaintiff and the public of the relief outweighs any resulting detriment to Defendants.
- 50. Plaintiff's counsel is entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees and costs of litigation from Defendants pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 12188 and 12205.
  - 51. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a), this Court is provided authority to

grant injunctive relief to Plaintiff, including the issuance of an Order directing

Defendants to modify the Facility and Property to the extent required by the ADA.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays as follows:

- (a) That the Court find Defendant, WOOLLY MAMMOTH, LLC, in violation of the ADA and ADAAG;
- (b) That the Court find Defendant, MATTHEW WOODY, in violation of the ADA and ADAAG;
- (c) That the Court find Defendant, CAROL WOODY, in violation of the ADA and ADAAG;
- (d) That the Court issue a permanent injunction enjoining Defendants from continuing their discriminatory practices;
- (e) That the Court issue an Order requiring Defendants to (i) remove the physical barriers to access and (ii) alter the subject Facility to make it readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA;
- (f) That the Court award Plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs; and
- (g) That the Court grant such further relief as just and equitable in light of the circumstances.

Dated: January 24, 2018.

Respectfully submitted

/s/Eric Brauer, Esq.

Pennsylvania Bar No. 43624

Brauer & Schapiro, LLC

638 Newtown Yardley Road, Suite 2B

Newtown, PA 18940

Tel: (215) 953-9100 eric@ebrauerlaw.com